



# **Safe Autonomous Flight Environment for the Notional “First/Last 50 Feet” (SAFE50) Project**

*Toward UAS Operations in High-Density  
Low-Altitude Urban Environments*

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# UAS Operations in High-Density Low-Altitude Urban Environments



Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) Traffic Management (UTM) concepts are advancing toward flight over populated regions.

Significant technical challenges are imposed by these environments that makes traffic management difficult, particularly for low-altitude flight in high-density urban environments.

Studies anticipate high demand and economic growth potential in this market.

How do you facilitate routine, safe, and fair access to this high-demand airspace?







# Motivating Scenarios

*Safe and Regular Access for sUAS to High-Density Low-Altitude Urban Airspaces*



*Presented to the SAE / NASA Autonomy and Next Generation Flight Deck Symposium. Moffett Field, CA, USA. April 18-19, 2017*



# Challenges

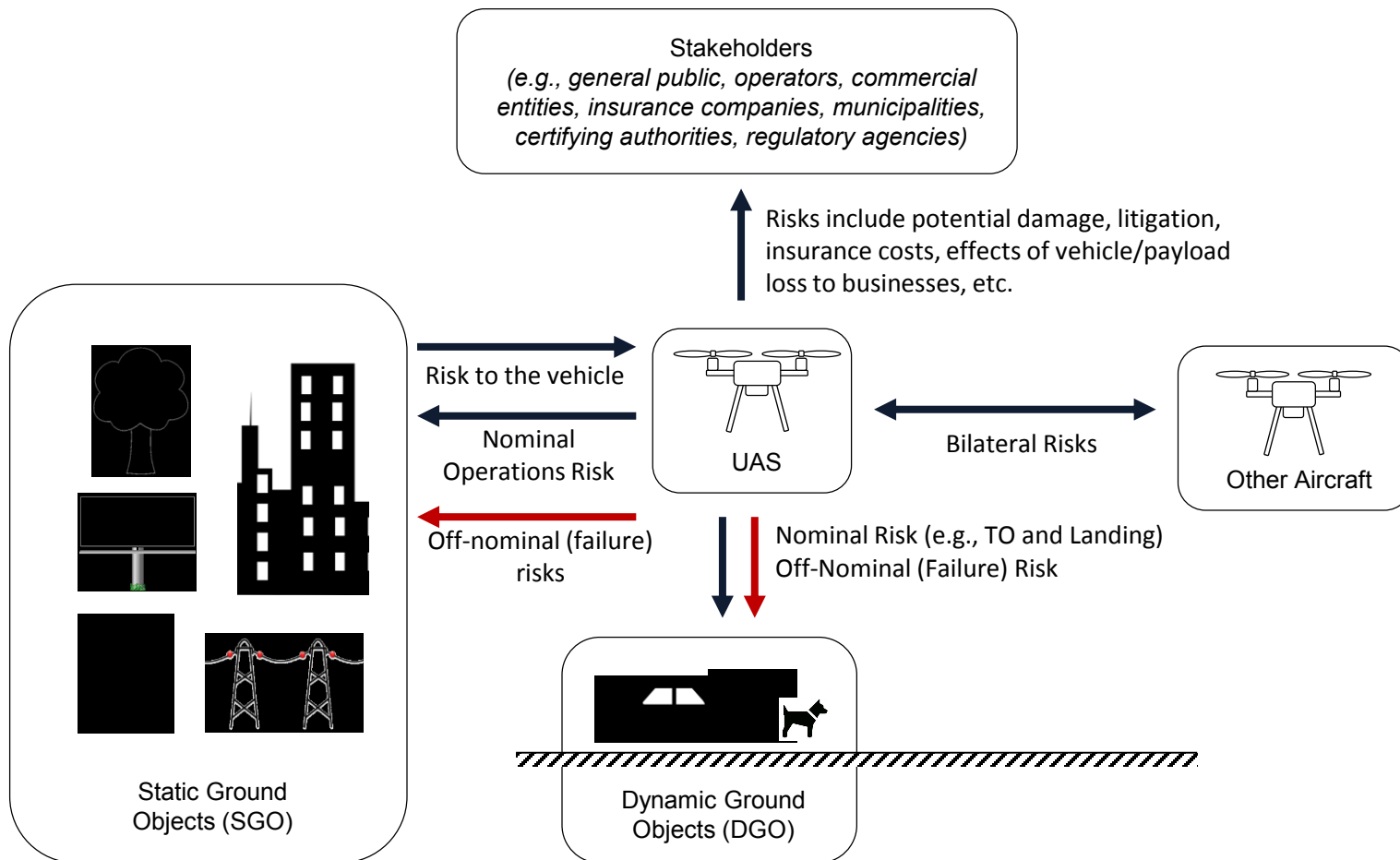


- Low-altitude autonomous flight is inherently higher risk
- Mixed-use airspace
- Highly-constrained spaces within urban canyons
- High-density environment
  - Other manned and unmanned airborne vehicles
  - Flight near and above high-valued assets
  - Cluttered wireless environment
- Hazardous ambient conditions, precipitation, and adverse winds
- Dynamic environment with significant uncertainty
- Limited size, weight, and power (SWaP)
- Regulations must establish acceptable risk posture and safety margins
- Separation assurance (SA) and collision avoidance (CA) are difficult services to provide



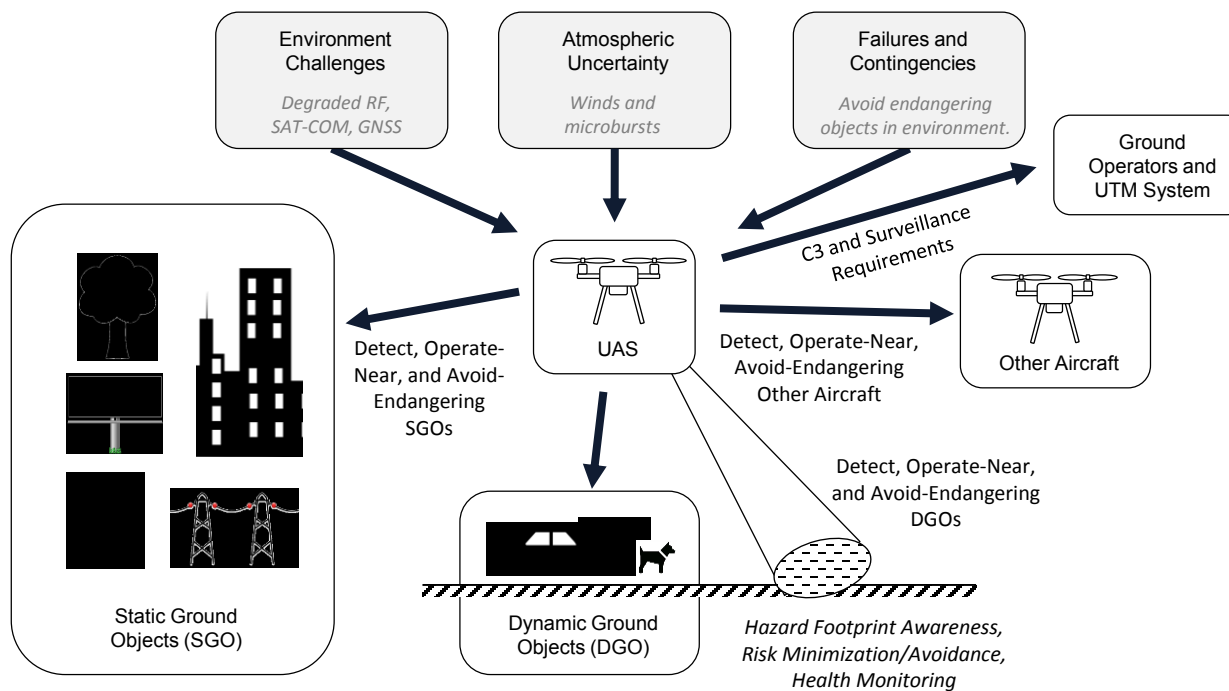


# Consideration of Risks





# SAFE50 Vehicle Autonomy Requirements





# Challenges for UAS in Urban Environments



- Low reliability of current small UAS (high failure rates)
- Significant variability in vehicle systems and technologies on the market
- Limitations in current guidance, navigation, and control technologies
- Inability to see-and-avoid
- Limited onboard autonomy
- Limited understanding of vehicle behavior and dynamics in this environ.
- Limited onboard failure accommodation
- Insufficient communications technologies for urban environments
  - Vehicle to ground, vehicle to vehicle, satellite coms, GNSS derived PNT
- Surveillance technologies are difficult to apply to this environment
- There is no common set of vehicle-level and systems-level requirements yet available for UAS in low-altitude urban flight.



# Vehicle Autonomy



- ‘Autonomy’ broadly generalized encompasses anything that allows systems to sense, think, communicate, and react with less human intervention.
- Research literature in UAS and vehicle autonomy is extensive, covering a broad range of disciplines and techniques, and touching on all of the challenges and limitations we have identified to some degree.
- Substantial levels of private/commercial R&D investments are targeted toward advancing vehicle autonomy technology.
- While the technology is rapidly advancing, there are still severe limitations in commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) technologies and UAS vehicle systems.





# SAFE50 Project Goals and Approach



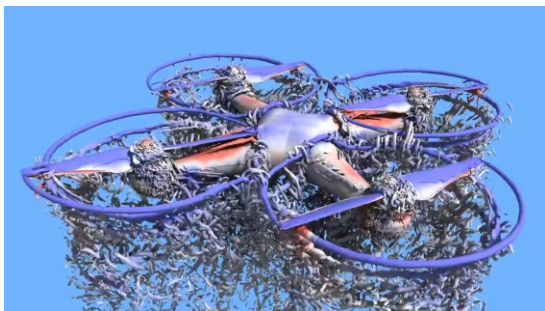
- Conduct an advanced study focusing on onboard vehicle-centric autonomy requirements that will allow safe, autonomous and routine sUAS access to high-density low-altitude urban environments, and integrates into the emerging UTM framework.
- Advanced study will guide the next phase for a larger systems-level study
- Develop feasible point-designs for system-level and vehicle-level concept
- Develop prototypes and demonstrate feasibility of point-design
- Assemble and develop analysis tools
  - Validated high-fidelity sims, software/hardware prototypes, flight vehicles
- Analyze effectiveness of the point-design in addressing technical challenges
- Leverage UTM partnerships to track emerging trends, technologies, gaps
- Work with academia and industry towards enabling urban area access
  - Peer-reviewed and competed awards, encouraging academic/commercial partnerships, see announcements at <https://nspires.nasaprs.com/>



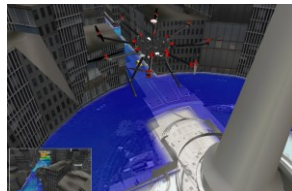
# Research Highlights

# Dynamics Modeling and Simulation

*Using computational fluid dynamics and wind tunnel experiments to create higher-fidelity and validated flight dynamics models.*



Credit: Tim Sandstrom, NASA Ames Research Center



Simulation Models

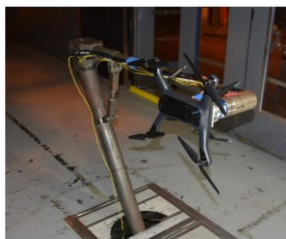


Figure 2. 3D Robotics SOLO.



Figure 5. Drone America DAX8.

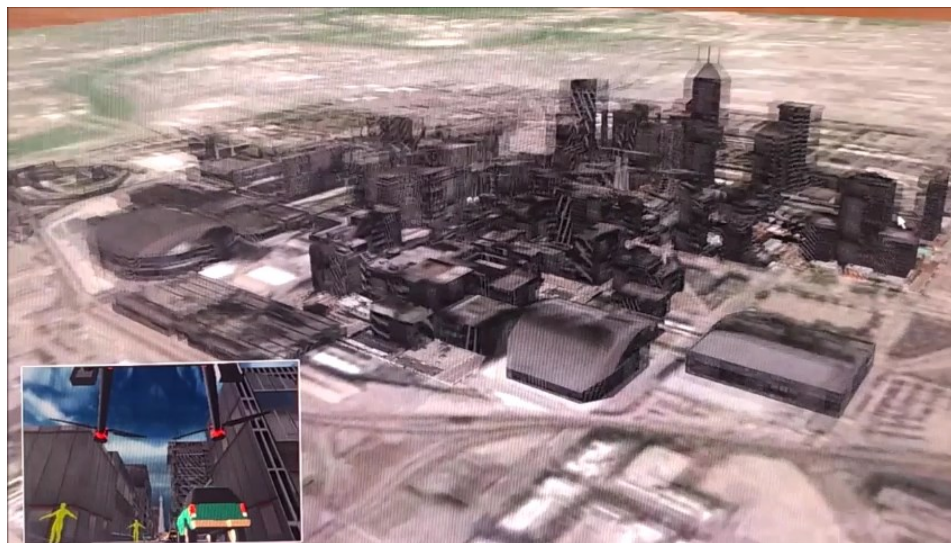


Figure 3. DJI Phantom 3 Advanced.



Figure 6. SUI Endurance.

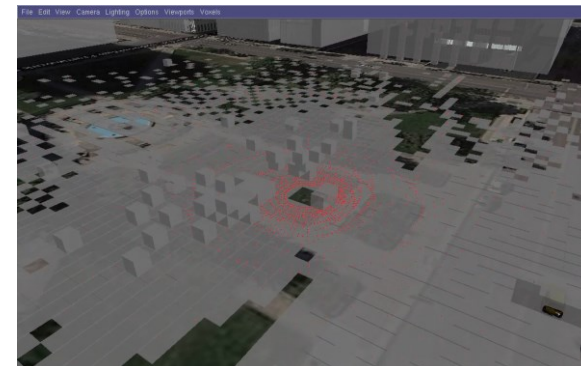
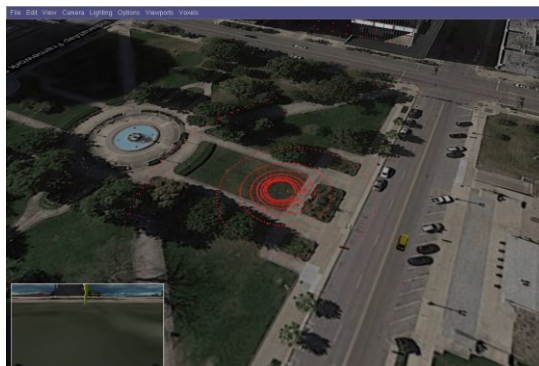
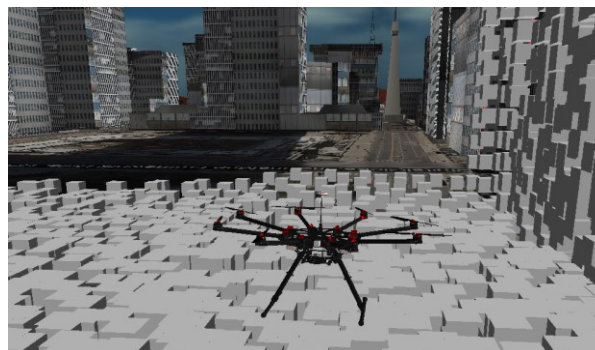
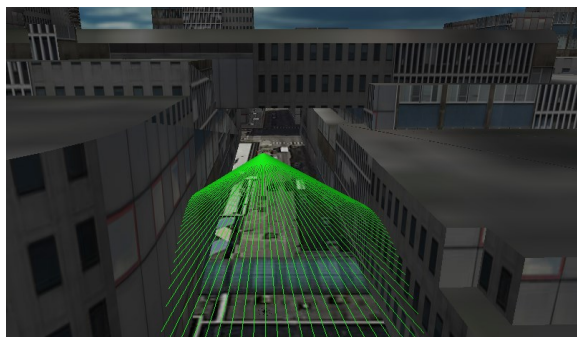
Vehicle Testing in 7x10 ft Wind Tunnel  
Courtesy of Carl Russel, UTM, NASA Ames Research Center



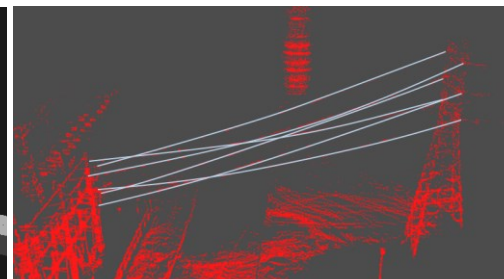
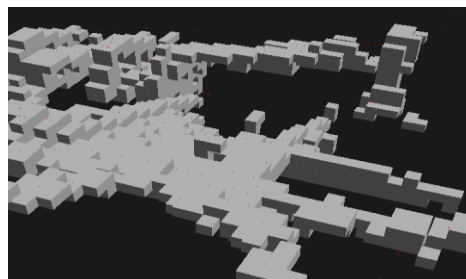
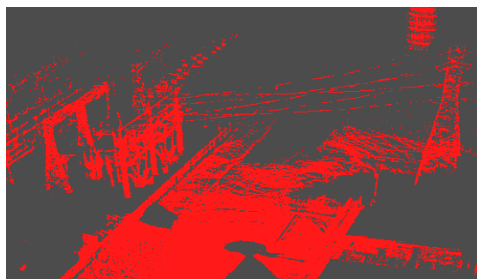




# Autonomous Sensor Fusion, Environment Mapping and Hazard Characterization



*Environment Mapping Evaluations (LiDAR and Vision)*



*Powerline Identification and Reconstruction. Raw LiDAR point clouds (left), voxel processing (middle), reconstructed powerlines at 75m (right).*

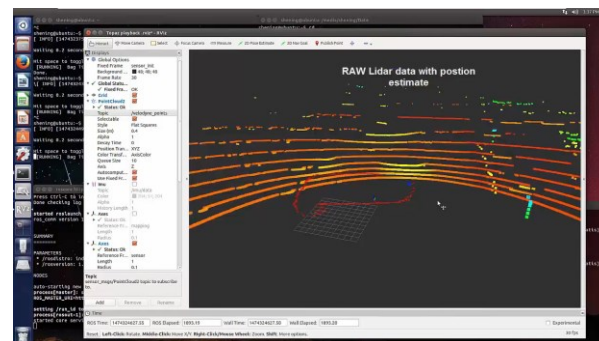
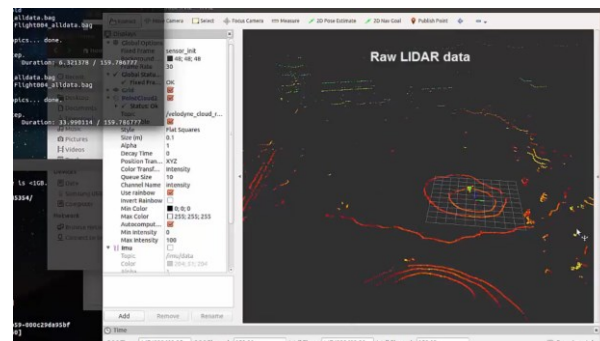




# GNSS/GPS Denied and Degraded Environments



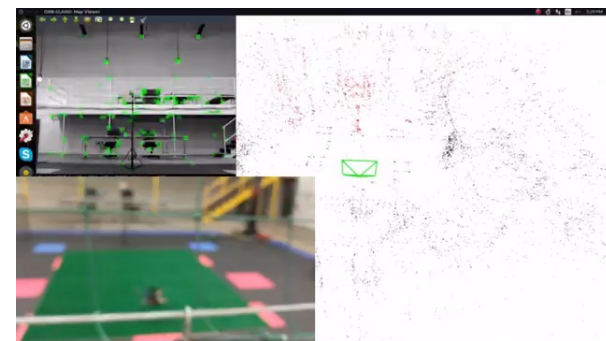
Investigating integrated GNSS, LiDAR and vision for robust simultaneous localization and mapping (SLAM)



*LiDAR SLAM in NASA RoverScope Test Facility (collaboration with Near-Earth Autonomy, Inc.)*



*LiDAR SLAM in NASA Disaster Assistance and Rescue Team (DART) Training Facility*

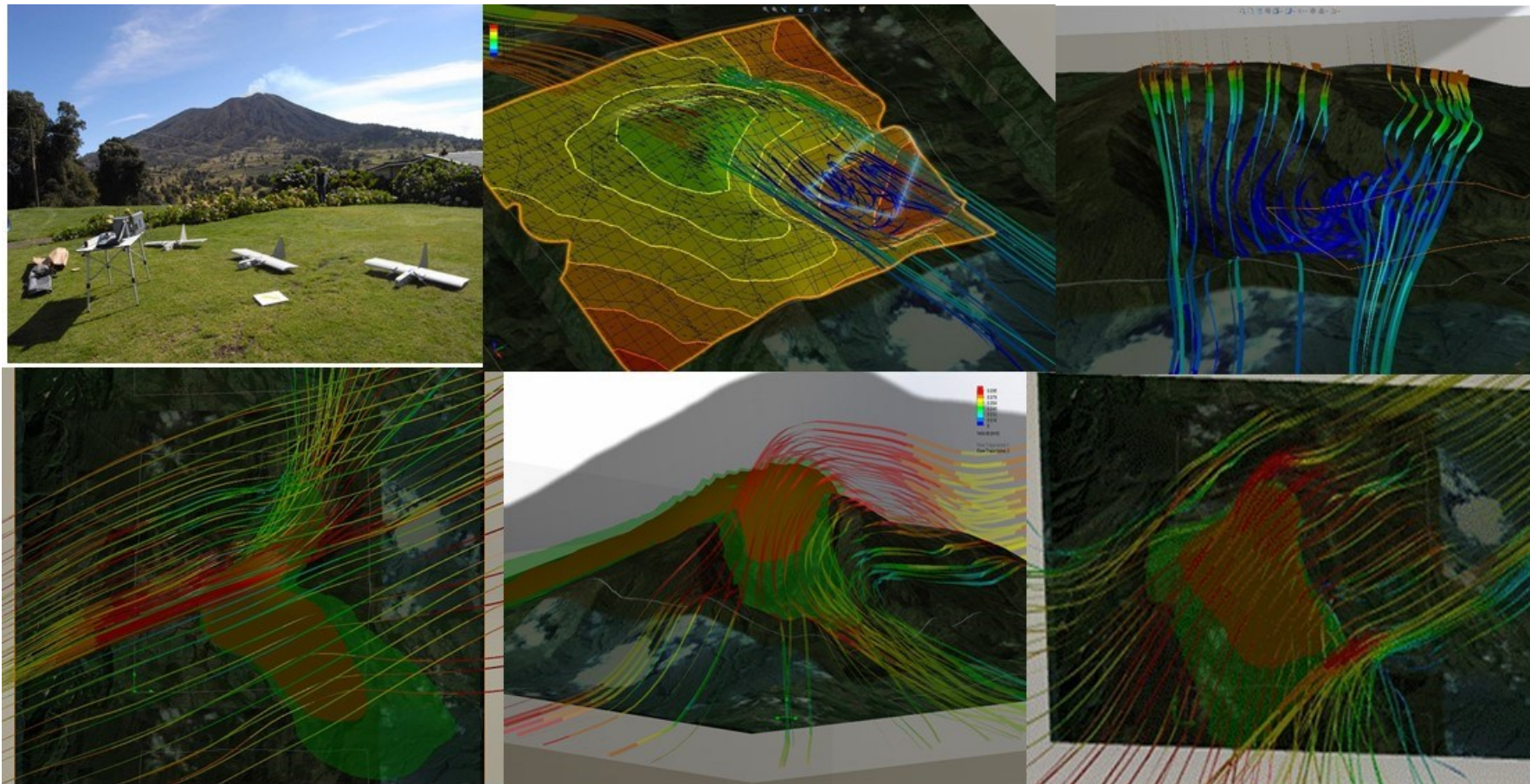


*Vision-Based SLAM –  
NASA NUARC Test Facility*



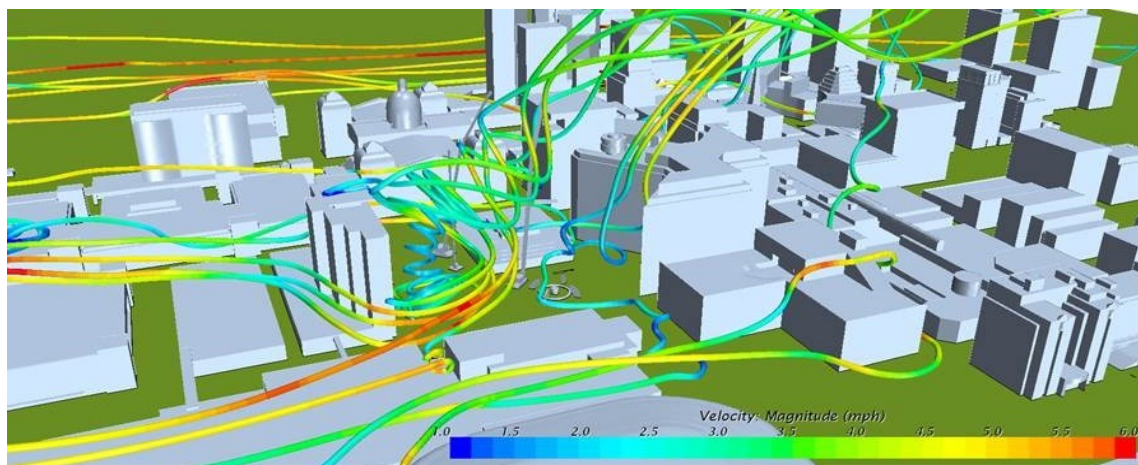


# Natural Terrain Multi-Species Wind Modeling and Estimation under Uncertainty

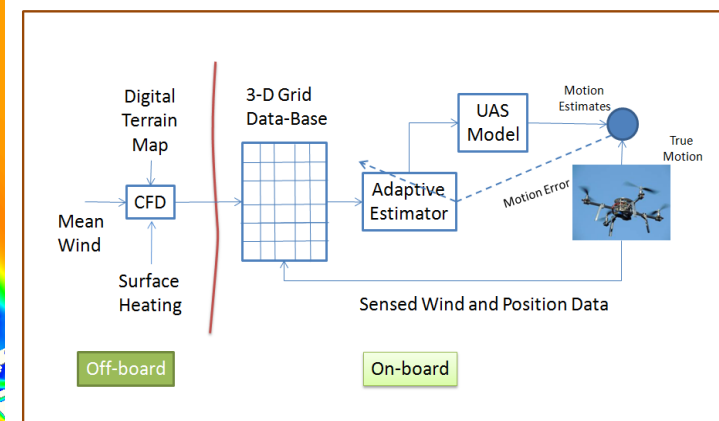
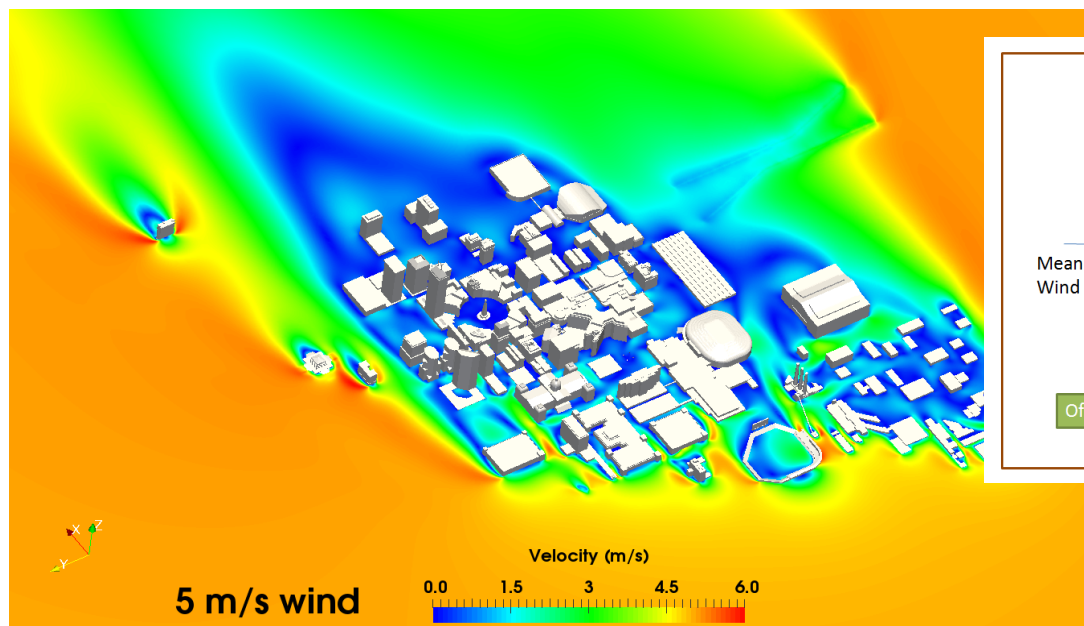


Swarming Dragon-Eye Volcanic Plume Monitoring Project -  
CFD study investigated SO<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, and water vapor plume transport at anticipated emission rates  
over the Turrialba Volcano in Costa Rica.

# Urban Environment Wind Uncertainties



## Urban Architecture and CFD Simulation of Wind Profiles.







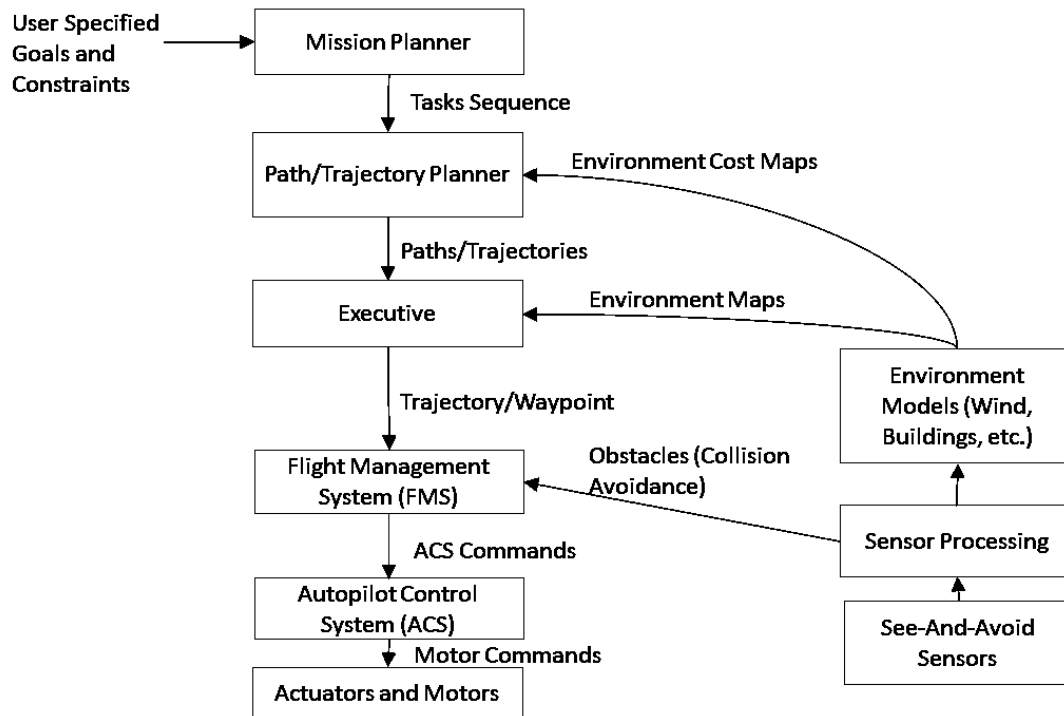
# UrbanScape Wind Uncertainties







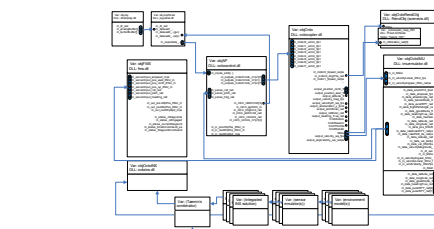
# Autonomy Payload Architecture and Prototyping



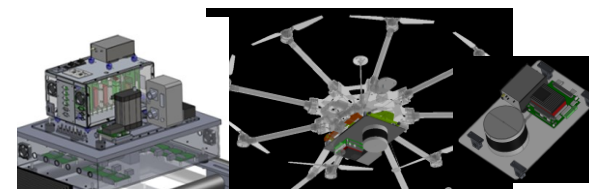
Autonomy Architecture



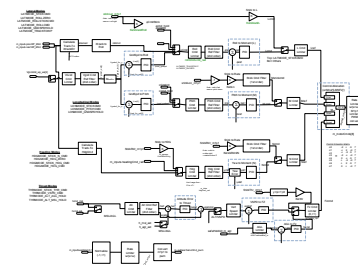
Flight Testing - NASA SAFE50 and UTM Flight Test - August 2015



Real-Time Embedded Software Architecture



Systems Analysis and Design



Experimental Multicopter Flight Management and Flight Control System



NASA Ames Research Center  
Intelligent Systems Division  
Date: March 24, 2015 Photo by: Sebastian Hering  
NASA S1000 unmanned aircraft in the Roverscape at Ames Research Center



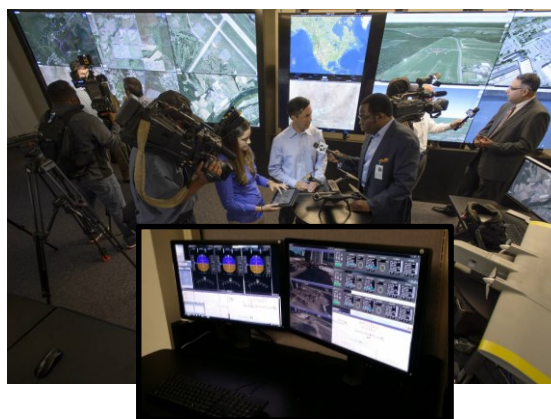
Integrated Payload/Vehicle Test Platform



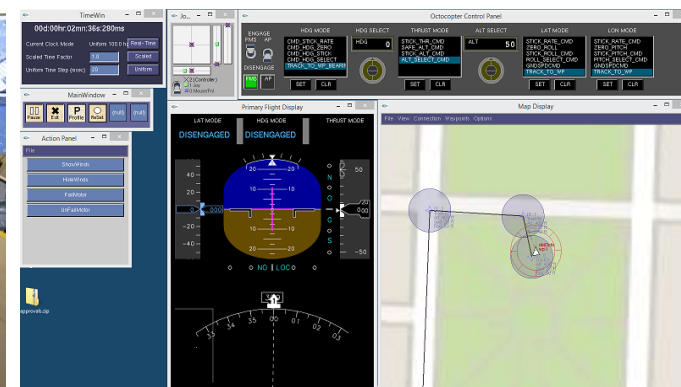
## Hardware-In-The-Loop Vehicle Simulation Configuration



## Ground Control Stations



Multi-Vehicle Simulation Integration -  
 Airspace Operations Laboratory (AOL)  
 NASA Ames Research Center



## Custom GCS Control Interfaces



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